



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,704	08/05/2003	Michael S. John	29888/38379A	7578

4743 7590 02/27/2006

MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN LLP
233 S. WACKER DRIVE, SUITE 6300
SEARS TOWER
CHICAGO, IL 60606

EXAMINER

PELHAM, JOSEPH MOORE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

3742

DATE MAILED: 02/27/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/634,704	JOHN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Joseph M. Pelham	3742	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-79 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☒ Claim(s) 35-42 and 44-68 is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,5,6,9-34,43,69,70 and 72-79 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3,4,7,8 and 71 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Art Unit: 3742

The Examiner acknowledges Applicant's submission of the amendment filed 12/5/05. Claims 1-79 are now pending.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 9-17, 29-34, and 43 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 8, 12-17, 21-23, 28, 43-48, and 53 of U.S. Patent No. 6,602,202. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the instant independent claims merely broaden the scope of the patented claims, relegating features claimed in the parent independent claims, to dependent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claim 69 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. 5916174 (US'174).

Referring to col. 1, lines 40-54 (1:40-54), 2:31-55, 5:46-6:18, and 10:3-4, US'174 discloses a digital signal transduced to create an steady-state auditory test signal ("long duration pure tones" (5:61), sensing a potential (AEP – auditory evoked potential) while presenting the signal, an "on" and "off" duration, and analysis of the potential to detect a response.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 16, 17, 21, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. 5916174 (US'174) in view of US Pat. 6406439 (US'439).

Referring to col. 1, lines 40-54 (1:40-54), 2:31-55, 5:46-6:18, and 10:3-4, US'174 discloses a digital signal transduced to create an steady-state auditory test signal ("long duration pure tones" (5:61), sensing a potential (AEP – auditory evoked potential) while

Art Unit: 3742

presenting the signal, an "on" and "off" duration, and analysis of the potential to detect a response.

The claims differ from US'174 only in reciting a test signal comprising carrier and modulation components. However, audiometric test signals composed of carrier and modulation components have long been conventional, and are generally the sole form of stimulus for a very large proportion of hearing test, as shown for instance by US'439 (col. 1, lines 39-45). It would have been obvious to utilize carrier and modulation components since the form of such a test signal is easily controlled.

Referring to claim 33, conducting a test "for a maximum time limit" occurs each time the test is administered, since the maximum time limit can be identified with the end of the test.

Claims 18, 19, 22-24, 70, and 72-75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of US'439, as applied to claims 16, 17, and 21 above, and further in view of U.S. Pat. 6503207 (US'207).

The claims differ from US'174 in view of US'439 only in calling for an acoustic stimulus comprising "clicks," automatic or manual control of "on" and "off" durations, and the "off" duration corresponding to a subject recovery period.

US'207 discloses, at 3:57-67, an acoustic stimulus comprising "clicks;" and neither of automatic nor manual signal duration control, nor an "off" duration corresponding to the recovery period can be regarded to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. Manual duration control has long been conventional and remains in common use, for instance by the expert practitioner and/or where diverse testing regimes are administered, and automatic control is used where standardized testing regimes are the norm; moreover, it is well known to afford the testing subject a suitable recovery period to minimize the residual effect of a prior test signal; hence such would have been obvious to ordinary skill in the art. It would have been obvious to utilize "clicks" where primarily more basic measures of auditory function are desired.

Claims 25, 26, 43, 76, and 77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of US'439, as applied to claims 16, 17, and 21 above, and further in view of U.S. Pat. 4622440 (US'440).

The claims differ from US'174 in view of US'439 only in reciting the programming of a hearing aid for a specified number of frequency bands, by means of the recited acoustic testing steps (audiometric results), where the gain for each frequency band is a function of the detection of a subject response.

US'440 discloses, at 4:4-26, the programming of a hearing aid for a specified number of frequency bands, by means of audiometric results, where the gain for each frequency band is a function of the detection of a subject response. It would have been obvious to program a hearing aid with the test results of US'174 since such is in fact the ultimate object of such a test, where a hearing aid is medically indicated, and US'440 discloses such integration of programming and testing functions to have been well known.

Art Unit: 3742

Claims 27, 28, 78, and 79 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US'174 in view of US'439, as applied to claims 16, 17, and 21 above, and further in view of U.S. Pat. 5023783 (US'783).

US'174 in view of US'439 discloses substantially all of the recited subject matter, as discussed above, except noise masking of the test signal by band-pass spectra noise.

US'783, at 8:23-26, discloses noise masking of the test signal by band-pass spectra noise. It would have been obvious to thus mask the test signal to avoid spurious responses, as taught by US'783.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3, 4, 7, 8, and 71 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but appear to be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 35-42 and 44-68 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

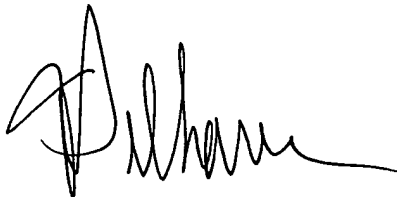
Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joseph M. Pelham whose telephone number is 571-272-4786. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robin Evans can be reached on 571-272-4777. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

2/23/06



JOSEPH PELHAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER